been fixed. BICP is able to recommend the prices of bulk drugs only after the concerned manufacturers have made available the cost data for cost-cum-technical study.

(c) Fixation/revision of prices is an on going process and the prices of the drugs involved would be fixed as early as possible, BICP is also regularly remainded to expedite their findings.

Study for increase in conversion cost and packaging charges

1333. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state;

(a) what were the names of the companies which were studied by Shankaran Committee for the pur pose of recommending increase in conversion cost ard packaging char ges;

(b) what is the year to which this study relates and what were the conversion costs and packaging charges for these companies in question bassd on the norms and what were the actual conversion cost and packaging charges of each company during that year;

(c) what wero 'he expenses included in the conversion costs and packaging charges and whether their de-tails were furnished by the concerned companies;

(d) what was che percentage increase allowed cn conversion and packaging charges based on Shankaran Committee recommendation;

(e) whether it fs a fact that increase is not uniform for all pack sizes and all types of formulations viz, liquid, tablets, capsules and injections; and

(f) if so, what steps have been ta ken for extensive study?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) Shankaran Committee called for the data from 35 companies, however, on the basis of availability of requisite information data from sixteen companies was considered. Data studied was for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87. The names of companies and the comparison between data furnished by them and norms is given at Annexure. [See Appendix CLVI, Annexure No. 33].

(c) Companies were asked to furnish information like wages, consumables utilities etc. included in the conversion cost and packing charges. These details were utilised to the extent available

(d) The Commtttee recommended implementation of revised norms in parts. Hence, only 50 per cent of recommended increase has been allowed uniformly.

(e) The increase for various types of formulations varies from dosage form to dosage form because of difference in inputs going into those dosage forms

(f) Presently, BICP has been asked to undertake a fresh study.

Treatment Centres for Mentally Retarded Persons

1334. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a neurological disorder The Rett Syndronio is mentally han-dicspped is now widely recognised and if so, estimate'-! numbers of sufferers in India;

(b) whether any treatment centres have been set up to met the challenge: and

(c) whether NGOs such as Sama-dhan, New Delhi will be involved in carrying out survey and establ: sh-ment of treatment; centres in the country?

THEi MINISTER. OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAK-EELUR REHMAN): (a) to Cc) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

"Supply of By-Products of Refineries

1335. SHRI S. S AHLUWALIA" Will the Minister cf PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil Companies have been marketing various refinery toy-products for consumption by Indian industries;

(b) whether it fg also a fact that there are ISI standards stipulated for each of such of pioducts, if so, the names of the ite^s with corresponding ISI specification numbers;

(c) whether there are any cells in the Oil comapnies for monitoring conformity of consignments to related ISI standards before their delivery to the consumers; and

(d) if so, what is the proces$_s$ of its receiving complaints from consumers relating to supply of sub-standard products, and redressal thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) No by-products are produced by the refineries. The various streams obtained during the processing of crude oil are converted into a number of products directly or through blend-ing[reprocessing. These products are used as fuel or feedstock by a large number of consumers including industries.

For all products there is either a BIS specification or a refinirey specification

(c) Every refine-y has a quality control laboratory with the required equipment and each batch of finished product is tested and certified for/ despatch only if it conforms to the specifications. The oii marketing comp-anies have also a full-fledged quality control set up to monitor the quality of products being marketed to ensure that they meet the requisite standards.

(d) There is a wide spread network of Divisional Offices for oil marketing companies, who in turn are controlled by Regional Offices. These offices have Field Sales Force who are in regular touch with various customers and users. Besides, the Divisional Offices of such companies also have Customer Service Cell to receive complaints and take follow up action for redressal.

Amounts recovered under DPEA

1336. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state-

(a) what are: he amounts recov ered from various companies und^r Drug Prices Equalisation Account after January, 1990;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain companies have filed writ petitions against the recovery notices;

(c) if so, what are the names of the companies and what is the outcome in each case;

(d) what are the name$_s$ of the companies who have not yet deposited the amount due;

(e) whether his Ministry is charging interest on delayed payments; and

(f) if so, what *U* the rate of interest and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIA MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (?) A statement giving the details of the